(b) if so, the details of Government's views on using children for parades, meetings, welcoming VIP guests at institutions in municipalities, etc.;

(c) whether it is a fact that school children are facing brutal treatment due to becoming forced crowds for such events;

(d) the specific directions given to all State Government not to use school children in this manner for any parade; and

(e) the steps proposed to monitor such rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) The Government has issued advisories to the State Governments to issue necessary guidelines to ensure convenience, safety and security of school children on such occasions.

Misuse of medical and genetic technology

3943. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the misuse of medical and genetic technology for elimination of female foetus is going up;

(b) whether Government are also aware that mobile vans are used for sex determination and medical termination of female foetus and unregistered clinics stealthily carry out sex determination tests;

(c) if so, the number of cases detected during the last one year, State-wise, on the misuse of medical and genetic technology; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by Ministry of Heath and Family Welfare, the child sex ratio for the age group of 0-6 years declined by 18 points from 945 girls per thousand boys in 1991 Census to 937 in 2001 Census.

As on 30.4.2006, there are 28422 clinics/units registered under the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Determination Techniques (PC and PNDT) Act, which includes 169 Mobile units. Sex determination of the foetus followed by female foeticide is attributed as one of the reasons for declining child sex ratio. (Statement-I) (*See* below)

(c) Number of Court/Police cases filed in the country as on 30-4-2006 are 384. The State-wise number of cases filed for various violations of PC and PNDT Act is at Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) The action Plan of the Government includes creation of awareness against the practice of pre-natal determination of sex through radio, television and print media units. A 'Save the Girl Child' Campaign with a view to lessen son preference by highlighting achievements of young girls has been launched. A National Monitoring and Inspection Committee which with representative from National Commission for Women, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Law, reputed NGOs has been constituted to take stock of the ground realities by field visits to the problem states. A National Surveillance Cell for helping the Appropriate Authorities to book the wrongdoers under the Act by appointing Police, Law and Social science experts as Consultants has been set up. At the same time sensitization of the Medical Community, Appropriate Authorities, and Judiciary etc. for better implementation of the Act is being done on a continuing basis.

Statement-I

Misuse of Medical and Genetic Technology Registration by types of bodies

[as on 30.04.2006]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	GCC	GL	GC	USC/IC	JAGCC/ GL/GC	MC(v)	OB/ IVFC/IC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	258	320	499	340	692	20	12	2141
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
3.	Assam	-	-	-	269	-	-	-	269

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	522	8	-	-	530
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	35	-	-	320	2	3	360
6.	Goa	2	-	-	100	3	-	-	105
7.	Gujarat	274	45	777	323	961	6	53	2439
8.	Haryana	66	-	-	865	-	7	-	938
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	188	-	-	-	188
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	328	-	-	-	328
12.	Karnataka	10	20	131	1570	264	43	54	2092
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	1051	-	-	1051
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	10	-	953	102	5	-	1073
15.	Maharashtra	12	23	106	4468	172	30	18	4829
16.	Manipur	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	33
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	22
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	15
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	14
20.	Orissa	-	-	-	330	-	-	-	330
21.	Punjab	68	-	-	1166	49	11	6	1300
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	1153	-	-	-	1153
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	2872	-	-	2872
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	307	-	-	-	307
27.	Uttar Pradesh	284	3	226	2142	127	4	14	2800
28.	West Bengal	1	1	1	1006	-	-	-	1009
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	68
31.	D. & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
33.	Delhi	211	222	462	274	795	40	2	2006
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
35.	Pondicherry	2	-	38	-	-	-	-	40
	TOTAL:	1191	679	2241	16541	7439	169	162	28422

Note: The bodies registered include the following.

GCC - Genetic Counseling Centres, GI - Genetic laboratories; GC - Genetic Clinics

USC/IC - Ultrasound Clinics/Imaging Centres, JAGCC/GL/GC - Jointly as Genetic Counseling Centres/Gen. Labs/Gen. Clinics.

MC(v) - Mobile Clinics (Vehicle), OB/IVFC/IC - Other bodies/IVF Centres/Infertility Centres.

Statement-II

Details of ongoing cases filed against violators of the PC&PNDT Act/ Rules

[As on 30.04.2006]

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Non-registeration	Non-maintenance of records	Communication of sex of foetus	Advt. about pre-natal/ conception diagnostic facilities	Other violations of Act/ Rules	Total cases	Number of cases decided/ closed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	-	-	-	-	8	-
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	6	-	-	-	-	6	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	9	38	-	3	4	54	-
8.	Haryana	2	4	12	5	-	23	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10. Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Karnataka	15	-	1	-	4	20	16
13. Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-	4	-	5	-
15. Maharashtra	31	1	8	6	-	46	16
16. Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Punjab	13	11	13	-	30	67	5
22. Rajasthan	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
23. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Tamil Nadu	45	-	1	1	-	47	48
25. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Uttaranchal	-	-	2	1	-	3	-
27. Uttar Pradesh	17	-	-	1	-	18	-
28. West Bengal	10	-	-	-	-	10	150
29. Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. D. & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Delhi	69	-	1	6	-	76	1
34. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	226	54	38	28	38	384	242